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NCARB PDD Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integration of Building Materials & Systems: This section of the exam measures the skills of Architectural Designers and focuses on the ability to resolve and integrate various building systems into cohesive project goals. It covers analyzing architectural systems and technologies, determining the size of structural, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, and incorporating specialty systems such as acoustics, lighting, security, and communications. It also evaluates the ability to detail how multiple building systems work together and to coordinate across disciplines to achieve a unified design.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction Cost: This section of the exam measures the skills of Construction Managers and focuses on the financial side of project execution. It evaluates the ability to analyze construction cost estimates to confirm that they align with project design intent and budgetary constraints. Although this is the smallest section, it is critical for ensuring projects remain feasible and economically viable.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Codes & Regulations: This section of the exam measures skills of Building Code Specialists and examines how codes and regulations apply at a detailed level during documentation. Candidates are expected to demonstrate knowledge of compliance with the International Building Code (IBC) as well as other specialty regulations, as well as how to interpret and apply these standards to ensure design and documentation meet legal and safety requirements.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction Documentation: This section of the exam measures skills of Project Architects and addresses the creation and management of project documentation. Candidates are expected to demonstrate knowledge of documenting building design and site features, preparing detailed architectural drawings, and applying industry standards to produce a coordinated set of construction documents. The section also includes understanding how project changes impact documentation and how to communicate these updates effectively to both the design team and the client.:
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project Manual & Specifications: This section of the exam measures the skills of Specifications Writers and emphasizes the importance of developing documentation that goes beyond drawings. Candidates must understand how to identify and prioritize elements needed to prepare, maintain, and refine both the project manual and project specifications. It also assesses the ability to align and coordinate these specifications with the construction documents to ensure consistency and accuracy.

NCARB ARE 5.0 Project Development and Documentation Exam Sample Questions (Q43-Q48):

NEW QUESTION # 43

Which of the following documents defines the responsibilities and duties of the contractor during construction?

- **A. A201**
- B. A101
- C. G702
- D. B101

Answer: A

Explanation:

A201 is the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction and outlines duties, rights, and responsibilities of the contractor. This includes site supervision, safety, and conformance with documents.

ARE Handbook Objective 1.4 focuses on interpreting contract documents.

NEW QUESTION # 44

Before construction documents are complete, the owner requests a review of the timeline allowed for ASIs, RFIs, RFPs, and change orders as defined in the project manual.

Which section of the project manual is relevant to this request?

- A. Section 01 35 16 Alteration Project Procedures
- B. AIA Document A201
- C. Supplementary Conditions
- D. Section 01 26 00 Contract Modification Procedures

Answer: D

Explanation:

The owner's request for review of ASIs (Architect's Supplemental Instructions), RFIs (Requests for Information), RFPs (Requests for Proposals), and change orders relates to contract modifications.

Section 01 26 00 in the project manual typically covers Contract Modification Procedures, including timelines and processes for handling these changes.

AIA Document A201 is the general conditions but does not detail specific timelines.

Supplementary Conditions modify A201 but usually don't detail these timelines.

Section 01 35 16 is specific to alteration projects, not general contract mod procedures.

Reference:

NCARB ARE 5.0 Review Manual, Project Management chapter

CSI MasterFormat and project manual organization guides

NEW QUESTION # 45

A family-owned apple farm in the Upper Midwest is taking advantage of a change in the local zoning code that added a new Agri-Tourism class in the existing farm zone. This allows the Owner to build a new facility on their existing site. The building will be open to the public and include a brewery, distillery, tap room, and market. The architect is ready to submit the drawings to the Owner for the 50% construction documents review.

To accommodate a compressed construction schedule, the Owner will be utilizing a design-build process. The Contractor has submitted the Pre-Engineered Metal Building (PEMB) shop drawings to the Architect for review, due to the lead time on this critical path item. Once construction begins, farming operations must be able to continue uninterrupted.

Key project information includes:

- * Brewing and distilling will operate year-round.
- * Brewery will initially include four fermenting tanks. Owner has requested space for at least two additional tanks. Potential expansion will be based on future sales.
- * Distillery will produce 16% alcohol, which is classified as a flammable liquid. Fire separations are required.
- * Tap Room is designed with seating for 300 people, not including exterior patio seating. It will have views to the working orchards and the historic buildings on site.
- * Tap Room is scheduled to be open from August through November. Owner would like options to extend operating dates based on popularity.
- * The Market area will feature local farm products and is not conditioned.
- * Entire building will be fully sprinklered.
- * Selected building materials are low-maintenance, as requested by the Owner, for durability and to reflect the nature of a working farm.
- * Mechanical and electrical systems will be hung from the building structure. These loads are included in PEMB shop drawings.
- * Public water and sewer is not available at the Project Site.
- * Occupancy sensors are included to reduce utility costs and achieve energy conservation requirements.

The following resources are available for your reference:

- * Architectural Drawings, including plans, elevations, sections, and schedules
- * Consultant Drawings, including structural, HVAC, power distribution, and plumbing
- * PEMB Shop Drawings
- * Design and Construction Schedule
- * Specification Excerpts, showing relevant spec sections
- * IBC and ADA Excerpts, showing relevant code and accessibility sections
- * After reviewing the documents, the architect discovers a coordination issue in the corridor.

Prior to completing the contract documents, the architect meets with the owner and confirms the scope of the new HVAC system is accurate for bidding. As a result of the meeting, the architect decides to include additional general notes on the site plan to assist the

general contractor in bidding the related coordination of the new boilers being installed.
What note does the architect include?

- A. GC to coordinate location of fuel storage tanks.
- B. GC to coordinate results of city steam pressure and temperature test from utility company with boiler manufacturer.
- C. GC to coordinate gas service tie-ins with utility company.

Answer: A

Explanation:

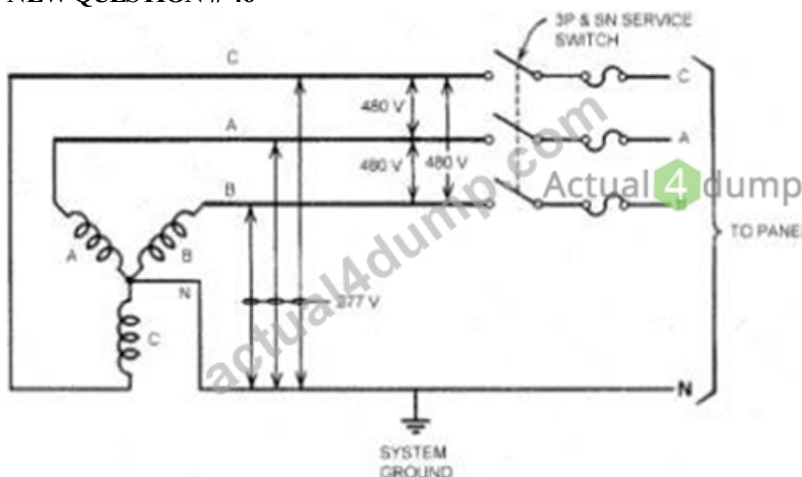
Comprehensive Detailed Explanation with all NCARB ARE 5.0 Project Development and Documentation (PDD) Study Guide References The project is rural with no public water or sewer; by context there is likely no city steam and possibly no natural gas main. New boilers therefore need a fuel source on site (commonly LP/propane or fuel oil), and the site plan should direct the GC to coordinate fuel storage tank location (clearances, protection, truck access, setbacks, fire code).

A presumes a gas utility service that may not exist.

B presumes a city steam utility (not present).

PDD Reference: Division 01 coordination notes; IMC/IFC for on-site fuel storage clearances and protection; site plan general notes best practices.

NEW QUESTION # 46



Refer to the exhibit.

What set of conductors should the building fluorescent Lighting be connected to?

- A. C, A, B
- B. C,A,N
- C. C,N
- D. A, B

Answer: C

Explanation:

Understanding the Diagram

The diagram shows a 480Y/277V three-phase, four-wire wye-connected system with a neutral (N) and system ground.

* 480 V = Voltage between any two phase conductors (line-to-line)

* 277 V = Voltage between any one phase conductor and neutral (line-to-neutral) Fluorescent Lighting Voltage Requirements

* Standard commercial fluorescent lighting systems are typically designed for 277 V operation in the U.S. (in buildings with a 480Y/277V system).

* To achieve 277 V, you connect one phase conductor (A, B, or C) to Neutral (N).

* This is a single-phase line-to-neutral connection.

Which Conductors to Use?

* In the given options, the correct pair must give 277 V.

* C, N # 277 V line-to-neutral # Correct for fluorescent lighting

* Other options produce different results:

* A, B = 480 V (line-to-line) - too high for fluorescent ballasts.

* C, A, B = all three phases - used for three-phase loads, not lighting.

* C, A, N - would give two circuits, but includes extra phase unnecessarily for single-phase lighting.

NCARB ARE 5.0 PDD Study Guide References:

- * Content Area: Electrical Systems - Power Distribution and Circuiting for Lighting
- * Source References:
 - * Electrical Systems for Architects - Fluorescent lighting voltage selection
 - * MEEB (Mechanical and Electrical Equipment for Buildings) - Chapter on Electrical Service and Lighting Systems
 - * NEC (National Electrical Code) - Voltage to ground for wye-connected systems Key Point:
For a 480Y/277V wye system, fluorescent lighting should be connected from any phase to neutral for 277 V operation.

NEW QUESTION # 47

A family-owned apple farm in the Upper Midwest is taking advantage of a change in the local zoning code that added a new Agri-Tourism class in the existing farm zone. This allows the Owner to build a new facility on their existing site. The building will be open to the public and include a brewery, distillery, tap room, and market. The architect is ready to submit the drawings to the Owner for the 50% construction documents review.

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- * After reviewing the documents, the architect discovers a coordination issue in the corridor.

The owner decides to triple the size of the distillery component of the project to make hand sanitizer and wants to use the Tap Room spaces adjacent to the brewery and distillery for this purpose.

Which of the following must the architect reevaluate and change to accommodate this request? Check the three that apply.

- **A. A-01 LIFE SAFETY PLAN**
- **B. A-04 REFLECTED CEILING PLAN**
- **C. A-03 FLOOR PLAN**
- D. A-02 SITE PLAN
- E. A-05 ROOF PLAN
- F. A-06 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation:

Tripling the distillery and converting adjacent Tap Room areas to production introduces additional hazard (flammable liquids), changes occupancies/occupant loads, and requires updated fire separations and egress.

A-01 Life Safety Plan must be revised for occupancy classification, fire#resistance ratings between uses, travel distances, exit widths/number, and signage.

A-03 Floor Plan must change to show new room uses, rated partitions/doors, openings, and equipment footprints.

A-04 Reflected Ceiling Plan must change for new/relocated rated assemblies at ceilings (e.g., continuity of fire

PDD refs: IBC Chs. 3, 5-10 (occupancy, separation, egress), coordination of architectural, fire protection, and MEP on drawings (Division 01).

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